

Listing of Claims

Claim 1 (currently amended): A method comprising:

- a) applying an imaging composition comprising one or more cyclopentanone based conjugated photosensitizers and one or more reducing agents chosen from quinone compounds and acyl esters of triethanolamines to a work piece; and
- b) projecting a 3-D image onto the imaging composition with a sufficient amount of energy to affect a color or shade change in the imaging composition to form an image.

Claim 2 (original): The method of claim 1, wherein the 3-D image is selectively projected on the imaging composition.

Claim 3 (canceled)

Claim 4 (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the imaging composition further comprises reducing agents, oxidizing agents, color formers, film forming polymers, plasticizers, flow agents, organic acids, chain transfer agents, adhesion promoters, adhesives, surfactants, rheology modifiers, thickeners, and diluents.

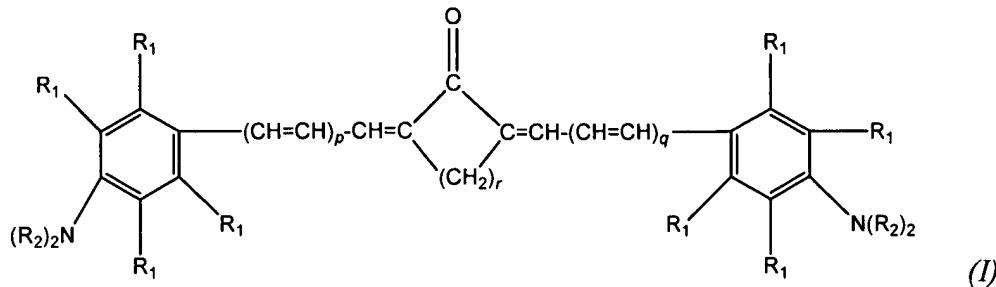
Claim 5 (currently amended): A method comprising:

- a) applying an imaging composition comprising one or more cyclopentanone based conjugated photosensitizers and one or more reducing agents chosen from quinone compounds and acyl esters of triethanolamines to a work piece;
- b) providing a 3-D imaging system for projecting a 3-D image onto the imaging composition;
- c) measuring a distance between a projector of the 3-D imaging system and at least one reference sensor on the work piece;
- d) applying algorithms to position the 3-D image onto the imaging composition; and
- e) applying the 3-D image onto the imaging composition with a sufficient amount of energy to affect a color or shade change in the imaging composition to form an image.

Claim 6 (original): The method of claim 5, wherein the algorithms are coordinate system transforms.

Claim 7 (original): The method of claim 5, wherein the distance between the projector and the at least one reference sensor on the work piece is determined by a range-finding system.

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method of claim 5 11, wherein the one or more ~~eyclopentanone based conjugated~~ photosensitizers have a formula:



where p and q independently are 0 or 1, r is 2 or 3; R₁ is independently hydrogen, linear or branched (C₁-C₁₀)aliphatic, or linear or branched (C₁-C₁₀)alkoxy; and R₂ is independently hydrogen, linear or branched (C₁-C₁₀)aliphatic, (C₅-C₇) ring, alkaryl, phenyl, linear or branched (C₁-C₁₀)hydroxyalkyl, linear or branched hydroxy terminated ether, or the carbons of each R₂ may be taken together to form a 5 to 7 membered ring with the nitrogen, or a 5 to 7 membered ring with the nitrogen and with a second heteroatom chosen from oxygen, sulfur, or a second nitrogen.

Claim 9 (previously presented): The method of claim 5, wherein the 3-D imaging system projects a 3-D image on the imaging composition at powers of 5 mW or less.

Claim 10 (original): The method of claim 5, wherein the amount of energy is at least 0.2mJ/cm².

Claim 11 (new): A method comprising:

- a) providing an imaging composition comprising one or more photosensitizers, the imaging composition is applied to a film substrate with an adhesive applied to an opposite side of the film substrate;
- b) applying the imaging composition on the film substrate to a work piece; and
- c) projecting a 3-D image onto the imaging composition with a sufficient amount of energy to affect a color or shade change in the imaging composition to form an image.

Claim 12 (new): The method of claim 11, wherein the adhesive is a releasable adhesive.

Claim 13 (new): The method of claim 11, wherein the imaging composition further comprises one or more reducing agents.

Claim 14 (new): The method of claim 13, wherein the one or more reducing agents are chosen from quinone compounds and acyl esters of triethanolamines.

Claim 15 (new): The method of claim 11, wherein a source of the 3-D image is a laser.